

ATE SALES,
SMITH,

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIII.

ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17, 1891. TEN PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

STREET.—**S** NEW NO. 100
and near Boulevard. Very
near electric line, on Pryor street,

on near electric line, at
beautifully located, very
well in West End. Now is

for the best property
line. Right at Edge-
water street from Judges
place. A real bargain.

best lot in the city.
You can get this cheaper
offered. Now is the time.

beautiful and large ground.

Very place to improve,
the cheapest place to
improve for some form.

months all the property
is profit to the men who
nd see our list.

SMITH,
Broad Street—
Number

NE & NEGLEY

and Investment
Money Loaned.
POULD BUILDING.

200 feet from electric
small cash payment; balance,
com house, just off Peachtree,
a bargain, \$300 per foot
large lot, \$300 per foot
ft., corner lot, \$300.
house, electric cars, \$3,000.
old, 11 lots, \$300 per foot
fronting 800 feet, \$21 per foot.
Forsyth, 100x130 feet, with
part of the city, Edge-
water, West End and Copehill
and mineral lands.
pleasure,
with us. OCTOBER 22.

ATE FOR SALE

OTS, FARMS, ACRES.

which we shall take
to intending buyers;
good neighbor-
hood, rail road, water,
power, lot 50x160, \$5,500.
store, lot 48x160, \$7,000.
0,000.
lot 50x160, \$800.

Hollidens and 320 on Green-
with fine natural shade, \$2,000.
close to railway station, good
digs, fine grove and water,

station, 22 acres of bottom
to tract house, \$3,000.
close to Fort Valley, 2-storey
apple and plum, 3-r. house,
etc. good pasture with pond,
county, \$5 per acre.
near Macon, \$30 per acre.
county, \$4,000.
houses, twenty-five miles from
and one-half miles from county
new house and barn, \$4,000.
miles from Atlanta, 200
6-r. house, barn, greenhouse,
etc. good pasture with pond,
county, \$5 per acre.
The republican supervisors of Sullivan
county charged with counterfeiting by fraud
democrat, who was elected by one
vote. He will contest before the state board
of canvassers. The senate districts are still
in doubt and are claimed by both sides. One
republican senator, Deane, who claims to be
elected, is dangerous ill, and may die.

At present the democrats are confident they

will be able to organize both houses, and will

have a majority of from one to three on a
joint ballot.

Watched by Hill.

The republican supervisors in some of the
interior counties, where the vote is close and
in doubt, will make every effort to seat the
republican candidates, but they will be closely
watched and my fraud will be remedied by
the state board.

Governor Hill is watching the doubtful
districts very closely and the republicans are not

going to be allowed to steal the legislature if
he can prevent it.

The board of aldermen of this city, sitting as
a board of canvassers, are now canvassing the
vote of the city and county. The work will
not be completed and the result officially an-
nounced before Friday. There is only one
contest in the city. In the thirteenth assembly
district, Southworth, democrat, was elected
assemblyman by thirteen plurality, but Gibbs,
republican, is contesting his seat. The matter is
now before the committee on corrected re-
turns, but Southworth is certain to be seated.

The Fight for the Senate.

The republicans now concede that the dem-
ocrats will control the assembly by from one
to four majority, and both parties are making
their fight for the doubtful senate districts.

The fight on the face of the returns has

a tie on joint ballot, and they claim two more
senate districts, which will give them a safe
majority. They also hope to seat Assembly-
man Blake, of Sullivan county, who was
counted out by the republican supervisors of
the county. If they succeed in seating
Blake he will probably have a majority of
three on joint ballot, for the state board of
canvassers are expected to give them two of
the contested senate districts.

The Fight Will Be Bitter.

The fight is going to be a bitter one and the
courts may be appealed to. Any way the
final result will remain in doubt until the work
of the state board of canvassers is completed.

The vote for governor and other state of-
ficers will be canvassed at the same time.
The official vote will not be materially changed
from the figures already announced. From
the returns some few clerical and other errors
have been discovered by the county canvassers,
but there will probably not be a change of
more than a few hundred votes. Flower's
majority will be between 45,000 and 49,000.

Fassett Thinks the Voters Are Vain.

J. Sloat Fassett, defeated republican can-
didate for governor, in an interview today,
expressed the hope that the democrats will
nominate Grover Cleveland for president
next year.

Hill of Cleveland is the nominee, the
republicans will sweep New York, because
the ex-president will not put up the money
to buy the state. Mr. Fassett says if Flower
is nominated for president, he will carry
New York, because he will furnish the money
to buy the votes.

This is the republican idea of New York
voters, which is not flattering to them.

Republican Infamy Illustrated.

This state of affairs shows the infamy of the
present apportionment of the state, which went
democratic by nearly fifty thousand majority,
and under which a million or more democrats
are not counted in the basis of the representa-
tion.

Had the democrats secured both branches of
the general assembly a fair reapportionment
bill would have been passed, as demanded by
the constitution of the state, which the
republicans have overruled for years. The
present apportionment is that of 1875, and the
republicans persistently refused to allow a
new one.

A just apportionment, by which the
representatives and senators could be elected on
the basis of population, would give both the senate
and the house to the democrats as an over-
whelming majority, and the republicans,
knowing this, refuse to carry out the mandate
of the constitution, and there is no telling how long the apportionment of 1875 will allow
them to overrule the popular vote.

The counties which were strongly republican
in 1875 have shown but little increase in popu-
lation, while the active democratic counties
at that time have greatly increased in popu-
lation in the cities, which increase, if allowed
representation, would greatly add to the
democratic strength of the general assembly.
But Governor Hill is at the helm!

JUDGE CRISP IN WASHINGTON.

The Gallant Georgian Will Be On Hand
Person.

WASHINGTON, November 16.—[Special.]—
Judge Crisp reached this morning on his
way to New York, where he will remain for
several days before returning to this city. Im-
mediately upon his return he will open up
his speakership headquarters.

The members will begin to arrive early next

HILL AT THE HELM,

And He Is Watching the Republican
Manipulators,

WHO ARE TAMPERING WITH RETURNS.

The Completion of the New York
Legislature

CANNOT BE KNOWN UNTIL DECEMBER,

When the State Board of Canvassers Will
Finally Pass Upon the Contested Dis-
tricts of the State.

NEW YORK, November 16.—[Special.]—The
political control of the next legislature of New
York will not be settled beyond question until
the state board of canvassers meet in Albany,
the first week in December to canvass the
votes and officially announce the result.

A number of senate and assembly districts
in the state are claimed by both parties.

On the face of the returns at the present
time the democrats have the assembly by
sixty-seven to sixty-three, but there is an un-
decided contest in the thirteenth assembly dis-
trict in this city.

The Different Claims.

The republicans now claim the senate by
eighteen to fourteen.

This would make the legislature a tie on
joint ballot, and Lieutenant Governor Sheehan
would cast the deciding vote for the democrats.
But the democratic managers claim that the
final canvas will give them fifteen or possibly
sixteen senators. The latter would make the
senate a tie, and the house democratic.

As to the Western and Atlantic Conductors.

"As to the Western and Atlantic con-
ductors, we found evidence that I had not
known with his desire to be just and kind to
his men as has President Thomas. He
convinced us at first that he was willing to
concede to any demand that was fair
and just to his stockholders and his men.
This he has done. Some of our demands
he has conceded to, and others he has con-
vinced us would not be best."

As to the Mutual Benefit Association.

"I never met a man who so impressed
me with his desire to be just and kind to
his men as has President Thomas. He
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and just to his stockholders and his men.
This he has done. Some of our demands
he has conceded to, and others he has con-
vinced us would not be best."

As to the Farmers' Alliance.

"The meeting of the Farmers' Alliance here
has attracted hundreds of delegates from every
state in the union and the all-absorbing
question of this, the first day's meeting, has
been the prospect of a fusion with the people's
party and turning the alliance movement into
a political machine.

At the convention here are delegates repre-
senting the Mutual Benefit Association, the
Knights of Labor, the National Alliance and
the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union.

Now the people's party has a meeting in

this city tomorrow of its executive committee
and its emissaries are here in great numbers
with the openly avowed intention of attempting
to bring the farmers' alliance into

line on their way of thinking.

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However, your correspondent has inter-
viewed nearly every delegate and all insist that
they will keep out of politics. Jerry Simpson
is here and stated to a CONSTITUTION reporter
that as a movement the alliance may keep out
of politics. However, he says that there will
be a meeting of these confederated organizations
next February, attended by delegates from
these various reform parties and all.

All QUIET IN BRAZIL.

Except in Rio Grande Where Local
Conflicts Prevail.

WASHINGTON, November 16.—Senor Mendonca,
Brazilian minister here, has received the
following cablegram from the Brazilian minister of
foreign affairs:

Rio, November 14.—Affirm that complete
transformation of the state of Rio Grande,

where conflict prevails, is

due to the actions of the
people's party.

The idea is that the
people's party will
make every effort to
overthrow the government.

As we could not find
any record of the
people's party in Rio
Grande, we are inclined
to believe that the
idea is that the
people's party will
make every effort to
overthrow the government.

The Troubles Purely Internal.

As confirmation evidence of the truth of the
statement that the troubles in Rio Grande
are purely internal, and have no bearing on
national affairs, Minister Mendonca says that
he has discovered that the junta in that state,
composed of persons from instead of three as
represented, is composed of persons from instead of
three as represented. In the first instance, he
stated that the junta was set up for the next election
and congress. A new one will be set up for
Thursday at the earliest. The convention will
keep a peace. After giving it, Harrison
said this evening that only one of three things
could happen. He will be killed on the field,
be wounded and renew the challenge, or, if
the duel does not occur, he will kill Sevier.

The bond is hardly heavy enough to
keep the peace. After giving it, Harrison
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INIMICAL LAWS

Leads the Rome Fire Insurance Company

TO GO OUT OF THE BUSINESS.

A Good Offer Was Received from an English Company,

WHICH HAS BEEN ACCEPTED BY IT,

And Now the Business Will All Be Transferred to a Foreign Company—A Profitable Trade.

ROME, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—The Rome Fire Insurance Company has made a deal with the Commercial Union Assurance Company, of London, limited, one of the strongest, largest and most progressive of English companies.

Today the trade was consummated, and the Rome Fire Insurance Company made a handsome thing of it.

The Rome Fire Insurance Company, under the able management of Colonel Hamilton Yancey, has been a model insurance company from the day it began business. It began business six years ago last month, and for the past four years has been paying 6 per cent semi-annual dividends, and in July last the surplus was \$34,000, while the reserve was \$84,000.

The original capital was \$100,000.

Colonel Yancey Talks.

THE CONSTITUTION sought Colonel Yancey and inquired why the deal was made, and his reply was:

"The proposition made was so to the stockholders' interest that, notwithstanding our splendid condition, I have felt constrained in view of the serious aspect of the insurance business throughout the country, together with the inimical legislation, to submit the proposition to our board. This inimical legislation is not only in Georgia, but so in Texas. A bill has also been submitted before the Alabama legislature and several other states out west."

"How did you happen to trade with this London company? Did you negotiate the trade?"

"No; they came here to us and made the proposition. Their offer has been fully accepted. Of course, it must be submitted to the stockholders, but you can say it is a trade."

"What about the present policy holders?"

"They will not only have the protection of the Rome Fire Insurance Company's assets, but also the guaranty of the Commercial Union, making them as strong as any company in the world. They also have arranged to protect the Rome Fire Insurance Company's business and the agencies also."

President Reynolds Interviewed.

President John H. Reynolds was sought by THE CONSTITUTION, and he was elated over the magnificent trade.

"We just had to accept. It was so good."

"How much will it pay?"

"I do not wish to over-rate it. I hardly know. It will pay 150 to each. Well, that is about where we are figuring on. It will be somewhat near that."

"You have had a splendid business, have you not?"

"Yes; very fine, and to Colonel Hamilton Yancey great praise is due for the able management of our company. You can say the Rome Fire Insurance Company quite business under dying colors."

The board of directors consists of names of Rome's most influential business men.

The New York Commercial Bulletin, in commenting on the trade, says:

The Rome insurance company, of Rome, Ga., reinsurance its outstanding risks in the Commercial Union Assurance Company, of London, on Tuesday last, and the Rome company will now wind up its affairs and go out of business. By the transaction the Commercial Union acquires a business of \$120,000, and it is generally believed, one of the best connections in Georgia and the neighboring southern states, the Rome company having been well managed and quite successful during the five years.

It is understood that the action on the part of the Rome company was brought about by the passage of the anti-compact bill in Georgia, and feeling that in consequence of such measures the small local company would be carried to the wall, and for a year or two at least the results of business in the state reduced to a minimum of profit. The Rome, having a very comfortable surplus of \$34,000, deemed it best to secure the same before the turn of the tide.

It is believed that Mr. Hamilton Yancey, late secretary and manager of the Rome fire insurance company, enters the service of the Commercial Union as its general adjuster in the far southern states, and by that means the business of the Rome will be well secured to the Commercial Union, and the latter company gain in addition the services of a very efficient and accomplished gentleman.

Certainly the Commercial Union has landed one of the choicest prizes of the year, and has secured a connection in Georgia which will prove a lasting benefit.

THE PLAY.

Mephisto Morrison.

A devil without horns or horns—a devil with all the qualities of a Chesterfield—but very much of a devil after all.

Though Mr. Morrison and his play have been with us before—it was with an added interest that all his former admirers gathered once more to see this masterful production.

The house was not as large as such an excellent play deserved—not as large, perhaps, as the one that cost a dollar and a half to see that very poor play.

Goethe's immortal drama is familiar to us all. An oft-repeated story of man's duplicity and woman's weakness—of love, temptation and remorse. Mephisto Morrison, in every sense a work of art, tall, handsome and graceful, with all the polished blandishments of Machiavelli, one could not help but feel that a man of such talents would make if his crimson satanic habit should be exchanged for a dress suit.

As the scoffing hand, who gloats over the heelless limbs of his victim, is only diabolical. Here he is Satan undignified. The eyes cast on a fiendish leer, and his gomish laugh is grimously beyond description. He pronounces his words with a satirical sneer that would make Lucifer himself wince.

Mr. Will R. Owen, as Faust, was excellent.

Mr. Owen has many friends in Atlanta and they were proud of him last night.

Edgewood Avenue—Pete Baker in "The Emigrant."

Despite other attractions, a good house greeted the only successor of Emmett at the Edgewood last night. Pete Baker, the popular comedian and his company is worthy of him. But Mrs. C. Kennedy were perhaps the male favorites, while the female honors were divided between Miss Violet Cannon as Lisezette and little Lulu Shirley as Katie.

The singing was good, the songs were new, and the audience was enthusiastic. They give "The Emigrant" at matinee and "Bismarck" tonight.

Phillips' Digestible Coops, very nutritious drink for children.

FOR A NEW TRIAL.

The Application of the Bogus Lord is Ready.

FIFTY-THREE GROUNDS OF COMPLAINT

Will Be Argued Before Judge Maddox. All Kinds of Exceptions to All Kinds of Things.

ROME, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—The case of the state vs. Sidney Laclells, alias Walter S. Beresford, charged with forgery and better known as the "lord's" case, appears again before the public gaze.

The lord has been having rather a quiet time around at the jail. There have not been many receptions, or those sort of things, to amuse him, but nevertheless he appears to be pretty well contented, and it is said sanguine that he is all right, and that he will not go up under the present conviction.

Late this evening the motion for a new trial was finished, and bright and early in the morning it will be filed.

The breadth of the Woolfolk case, with its multitudinous motions and objections, was undoubtedly great, but the "lord's" case, with its countless motions for a new trial, lies in splendor with the wisdom and sophistry of even Tom's case.

There are just fifty-three grounds set out in the motion, each distinct one standing alone.

A bright lawyer remarked that with such a hand a fellow ought to win. The report of a brother lawyer was: "Yes, we hold the full deck and the 'teacher'." By actual count 9,960 words are in the motion.

The Grounds Alleged.

Besides the usual grounds, grounds set out are the preliminaries on the motion of continuance by the defendant, his affidavit filed and the numerous motions of his attorney for continuance. The next ground of argument is on the defendant being extricted from New York on one offense, and then being tried for another.

The pleading is found fault with as to being overruled. The thirteenth ground charges that J. Branhams, an attorney employed by the prosecutor, appeared before the grand jury concerning the present bill.

Afterwards, he, the prosecutor, struck the defendant's written plea as to the kinship of the foreman of the grand jury, and quashed other indictments. Then the election between the counts of the indictment are gone into.

Nearavare various objections to testimony allowed. The thirteenth ground complains because the court stopped the defendant in the progress of his statement to the jury when he was asked to identify the person in this cause was in close communication with the prosecutor.

"From the eighteenth previous gateway of the month, I will sustain the assertion that the man who cannot live for one month, and not work, without obtaining credit."

"It is no longer King Cotton who rules, but a king more universal than our flag, an uncrowned king with dollars in his pocket, with no blood and no sympathy in his heart."

"From the eighteenth previous gateway of the month, I will sustain the assertion that the man who cannot live for one month, and not work, without obtaining credit."

Arguments Presented.

Each ground is supported by argument in condensed form. How long will it take to try the case? It is understood that the trial will be held in the month of January.

The legal battle will be a fierce one, and it will be a memorable fight. If Judge Maddox does not grant a new trial, the supreme court will have the pleasure of passing on the fifty-three motions at their leisure.

Perhaps there is nothing new in Beresford's life at the jail. His wife, as usual, goes round to the jail and there she spends most of her time with him. She is a widow, and her husband is in the corridor and behind the bars. She boards at the Central hotel, and appears very little in public. She does not appear in the hotel dining room. Great is the interest that clings around this celebrated case, and all that can be said about it is listened to with rapt attention at least in Rome.

HE WANTS TO DIE.

JOSH W. STEPHENS MADE MANY ATTEMPTS TO END HIS OWN MISERABLE EXISTENCE.

Josh W. Stephens, a young man about thirty years of age, well known in Georgia, attempted suicide in Washington city Sunday night.

This is the second attempt he has made to end his life in the last two weeks, both times by escaping gas. The announcement that Stephens was related to Alexander H. Stephens was erroneous.

Stephens attended the State University at Athens and left in 1882, before graduating.

A few years after leaving college he went to work on a newspaper in Montgomery, and while there he became interested in politics, discovered that his mind was weak. This failing grew worse, and finally became so bad that he was sent to the Alabama asylum, where he remained several months and left apparently all right.

Now on the Montgomery paper he came to Atlanta in 1887 and attempted to commit suicide at the Kimball by taking morphine, this taking place before it was observed.

He tried to cut his own throat, and said he would kill himself if he could find them. He was carried to Gainesville and locked up with his wife and children returned to Baltimore, where they are now.

He secured a position in Washington under the district government, which he now holds.

Sunday night he asked Mr. Robert Watkins, the coroner, if he could get a new trial.

He said he could not do so, and when he came to his office yesterday morning found the gas turned on and Stephens half dead and almost asphyxiated.

He was resuscitated by physicians, who were at once summoned. He will no doubt be placed in an asylum, where he can be treated and can do himself no harm.

ON THEIR WAY TO SCOTLAND.—Messrs. Archie Murray, William Watson, George Patrie and William Stewart, of Lithonia, passed through Atlanta yesterday en route for Scotland. Their visit there is for the purpose of bringing their families to their home in DeKalb county.

THE DEATH RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Ga., November 15.—[Special.]

Sam R. Sims, a highly respected farmer, died at his residence, about ten miles from this place, Friday night. Mr. Sims was attending to some matters at his ginhouse, when he was stricken with heart trouble and died immediately.

BUFORD, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—Died at 10 o'clock p.m. yesterday, at the residence of his father, Mr. G. I. Smith, Miss Jessie Smith, the youngest sister of the Hon. W. F. Smith, of our town. She was greatly beloved for her amiable disposition and goodness of heart and will be sadly missed by her many friends in Buford. The remains will be interred in the family burying grounds this evening.

AUGUSTA, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—Mrs. Thomas R. Rhodes died last night, aged fifty-nine years. She was only sick one week with pneumonia. Mrs. W. C. Boykin is her only child.

WATKINS, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—Dr. J. E. Seay, an ex-member of the 15th Cavalry, and for 10 years a Justice of the peace in this place, was found dead in bed this morning.

ATLANTA, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—George J. Sigwald, traveling salesman for the firm of McGowan, Brown & Co., of Charleston, died rather suddenly at 4 o'clock this morning from a bilious attack, about three years old. His wife was with him when he died.

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and the audience was enthusiastic. They give "The Emigrant" at matinee and "Bismarck" tonight.

Phillips' Digestible Coops, very nutritious drink for children.

TRADES FEDERATION.

The Atlanta Unions Hold a Grand Rally Last Night.

A GREAT SPEECH BY P. J. MCGUIRE,

On the Evils That Oppress Labor, and the Remedy for Them—Mr. Burton Smith Makes a Speech.

The labor rally at the courthouse last night was a great success.

The laboring men of the city, members of the different trades unions, were present in large numbers. There were more members of the Carpenters' and Joiners' Union present than of any other. A large delegation of colored members occupied seats in the hall.

Mr. P. J. McGuire, of Philadelphia, was the speaker of the evening. He is the first vice president of the American Federation of Labor, and grand secretary of the Carpenters' and Joiners' National Union. He is making a tour of the southern states, lecturing in the largest cities, in order to educate the working people on the labor question.

Mr. McGuire is a ruddy-faced, good-sized man of about fifty years, and speaks forcibly in a clear, sounding voice.

He was introduced by Mr. George W. Morgan, president of the Atlanta Federation of Labor, in a few neat remarks.

Mr. McGuire began by saying that he visited Atlanta now for the first time since 1865, and under much changed circumstances. He was then on a different side from that occupied by his auditors, but now they were all working in the great cause of labor.

"Labor," said the speaker, "is all sections of society that are oppressed and suffer wrongs that need redress. This condition has always been one of servitude. It has always been regarded as ignoble."

"The system of wages, which followed a condition of servitude, is as universal as civilization itself. It exists all over the world. Under this system, all men, black and white, are supposed to be their own masters. Under it, no man has the right to hold another in state bondage. The man who goes out into the world to labor, lets his skill on the market, to be purchased by whoever will buy."

"It is no longer King Cotton who rules, but a king more universal than our flag, an uncrowned king with dollars in his pocket, with no blood and no sympathy in his heart."

"From the eighteenth previous gateway of the month, I will sustain the assertion that the man who cannot live for one month, and not work, without obtaining credit."

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SHOT DEAD.

The Terrible Fate of Postmaster Church, of Mt. Airy.

ATTACKING A HOUSE OF ILL-FAME,

He Is Received by a Bullet, Which Puts an End to His Existence—In the Ditch All Night.

MOUNT AIRY, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—Albert Church, postmaster of this town, was shot and killed Sunday night, about 8:30 o'clock.

It seems from what can be gathered, that he was at or near a house of ill-fame, when he received the shot which caused his death.

The shooting occurred about one hundred yards from the depot.

Raising the Alarm.

As soon as Mr. Church found that he was shot, he started back towards the post-office, but seeing a light in the depot, he turned and went up the steps at the end of the platform, and went to the door, knocked and tried to unbolt the door. He then went around the corner of the office to the window, and knocked on the window, a few times, and called out:

"Mac, Mac! Mr. Mac! I am killed!"

He then turned off, but only got about one hundred and twenty-five feet away, where he fell over an embankment near Capp & Kemsey's store, about ten feet high. Working himself off twenty-five or thirty feet further, he fell in a ditch, where he died and remained until this morning.

Hunting the Wounded Man.

Mr. McCubbin, railroad agent, raised the alarm, and soon had a party hunting the unfortunate man, but failed to find him. He naturally supposed he was not dangerously hurt, and had gone home. It was not known until this morning who the unfortunate man was.

An Atlanta Youth Concerned.

A young Atlanta man by the name of Sam Hessell, came up on the noon train Sunday to pay a woman of bad repute a visit. Two or three other young men went to this house and demanded that the door be opened, but were refused, at which time they broke the door down and commenced cursing and slashing with their knives. The woman of the house received a slight stab in the side. She told her daughter, Martha Scott, to shoot them.

Seems to Have Been Martha's Pistol.

Martha seized a pistol and shot twice in the air, she claims, to scare the boys off. Another shot rang out in about twenty seconds, which is claimed by the woman to have been outside of the house, and was the fatal shot, which took effect in Mr. Churchill's throat, striking the jugular vein. The Coroner Present.

The coroner has arrived, and there will not be any verdict rendered before tomorrow. All the parties who are supposed to have been in the fracas are under arrest. Everything possible is being done to get the guilty party.

IN THE COURTS.

Suits, Orders, Decisions and Verdicts in the Tribunals of Law.

MACON, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—In the court of ordinary today the will of the late Judge David E. Blount was offered for probate. Mr. J. M. McRae, attorney for the testator, the estate is worth about two thousand dollars, and has been left to Maud B. and Emilie Campbell, children of the late James H. Campbell.

Temporary letters of administration were granted to James L. Anderson on the estate of R. W. Cubbedge.

Letters of administration were granted to James L. Anderson on the estate of S. S. Virgin.

Tomorrow is returns day to the city court.

In the superior court the case of Roberts vs. the Central railroad is being heard. Plaintiff jumped off a train between Macon and Griswoldville and broke his leg. He wishes \$5,000 damages.

In the United States court the following business was transacted: The district attorney called up the case of the United States vs. Amos Barnes for burglarizing a postoffice at Way in Pike County. The court appointed Mr. Clegg to defend him, as he had no attorney to defend his case.

In the case of Annie P. Tamer vs. New England Mortgage and Surety Company, an order was taken allowing Dr. H. S. Wimberly to come in as an intervenor on certain conditions. An order was taken in the same case to sum up the amount due, which is to be allotted to Mrs. Annie P. Tamer.

Judge Matt R. Freeman was admitted to practice in the United States courts.

The case of McLaughlin Bros. against the Macon and Atlantic road will be heard tomorrow. In the case of McLaughlin Bros. against McTighe & Co., his honor rendered a decision striking all the demands and pleas of the defendants. Judgment rendered for plaintiffs for all cost up to date.

THE SHERIFF RESIGNED.

And Already There Are Several Candidates in the Field.

GRATUMAN, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—Sheriff C. D. McRae gave his resignation to Governor Norther last Wednesday. It will probably be several days before the governor's acceptance is received.

As soon as it is it will become the duty of the ordinary to order an election to be held at some early day. This will be along toward the last of December, as early as notice of the election has to be given.

Young and beautiful women, suffering from general debility, indigestion and weakness.

There are thousands of women in the U. S. in a similar condition.

Can't sleep. Cannot retain food.

Beauty spoiled. Looks old before thiry.

Lots of counterfeits on the market. Avoid them, they are dangerous.

The proper thing is to use the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract,

which has attained a world-wide reputation for its beneficial effects in building up a weakened constitution.

It is used by the first ladies in the land, by crown heads abroad. It is daily used by the Courts of Germany and Austria, and recognized as the best nutritive tonic and dietetic table beverage for invalids and dyspeptics.

Be sure to obtain the genuine article, which must have the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck of every bottle. Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, 6 Barclay st., New York.

The Brosius Motor Sewing Machines have the Blue Ribbon. As the exposition is now over, we beg to announce that orders can be filled without delay. City salesroom No. 117 Whitehall street.

You have occasional attacks of biliousness, with bitter taste, offensive breath, headache, dizziness? Hood's Sarsaparilla contains the best known anti-bilious remedies. Try it.

J. M. & Don B. Bowes,
Physicians and surgeons.

Specialty: Diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

This is, therefore, to notify all the friends and relations are made, said to be well.

John T. Cooper,
Clark Co., Ga.

FOR DEFENDING HIS WIFE.

The Trial of Mr. L. H. Patillo for the Killing of Hudson.

AUGUSTA, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—The trial of Mr. Lewis H. Patillo, for the killing of Mr. Charles P. Hudson in this city on the 2d of August, 1890, was commenced in the superior court before Judge H. C. Roney this morning.

To the indictment charging him with murder Mr. Patillo pleaded not guilty. Solicitor General Boykin Wright is prosecuting Mr. Patillo, who is ably defended by Judge Twiggs and Mr. Joe Lamar. No relatives of either Mr. Patillo or of Mr. Hudson are represented at the trial.

The jury was selected out of the first panel of forty-eight men, and is composed of the following: D. G. Herken, William T. Com, W. H. Stanford, H. K. Lowry, J. S. Johnson, T. H. Turner, William T. Byrd, Asa Roots, James Crooke, A. B. New, William S. Hall.

Mr. Wright, in outlining the state's case to the jury, claimed that the killing was unjustifiable and that Patillo was alleged to be guilty.

Mr. Lamar, in stating the defense of the case to the jury, claimed Patillo's right to act as he did, which he claimed was done under great provocation. Mr. Lamar stated Patillo's case led back to an unpleasant family trouble which caused him and his wife to separate. He claimed that though Mr. Patillo, in the course of law, may have given once any right to interfere in his wife's affairs, it was true that she was her lover, still had an interest in her; that her disgrace and degradation would have been his.

The Evidence Begins.

The trial of the case then proceeded with the hearing of the state's evidence.

He then turned off, but only got about one hundred and twenty-five feet away, where he fell over an embankment near Capp & Kemsey's store, about ten feet high. Working himself off twenty-five or thirty feet further, he fell in a ditch, where he died and remained until this morning.

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The Case Stated.

The readers of THE CONSTITUTION are all familiar with the cause of Mr. Patillo's killing Hudson. Mr. Patillo was aggravated upon hearing that Hudson had called on his wife at 2 o'clock in the morning, while she was visiting in Augusta, and had remained the visit. Mr. Patillo further aggravated the matter by calling at The Chronicle office, and putting in his appearance in Mr. Patillo's desk room. Patillo then attempted to denounce Hudson, but Hudson had left upon advice before Mr. Patillo could confront him. The two men again met at the office of Broad Street, and Mr. Patillo denounced Hudson, when the latter drew a pistol and commenced firing. Patillo returned the fire. Both revolvers were emptied at a distance of four feet. Patillo was wounded, and Hudson killed. Mr. Patillo is now in custody of Sheriff O'Connor, who is to be introduced tomorrow, and is said to be overwhelming. Mr. Patillo feels confident of acquittal and complete vindication. The general opinion is that a verdict of not guilty will be returned.

ONE WILL HANG.

TWO BLACK MEN IN WARE COUNTY FOUND GUILTY OF A HEINOUS OFFENSE.

WAYCROSS, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—Gus Roberts, the negro charged with committing an assault upon Mrs. Nancy Strickland, in the lower part of Ware county, last July, and Benny Lucas, charged with a similar assault upon a colored woman, were found guilty in the Ware county jail. Gus Roberts was convicted and sentenced to be hanged December 15th. Benny Lucas was also found guilty with recommendations for mercy.

THE GRAND JURY'S WORK.

QUITMAN, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—The grand jury sat this morning to consider an application for the military trials, and we have been informed that they first agreed to recommend an appropriation of \$375 and then reconsidered their action. The appropriation should have been allowed to stand. The members of the Quitman Grays have spent hundreds of dollars in their organization and equipment. In addition to this they spend much time and labor in perfecting themselves in the tactics and manual: as a company they are a great public benefit and protection, in no way deriving for themselves any personal profit or pleasure.

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For THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for THE DAILY AND SUNDAY CONSTITUTION, or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by car, river in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

ATLANTA, GA., November 17, 1891.

Don't Fall to Register!

The supporters of the citizens' ticket should register without another day's delay.

Why not attend to it today? All that you have to do is to pay your city tax for last year and get your receipt. That registers you.

The opposition has been active in the registration business, and its followers hope to profit by our negligence.

The citizens' ticket is so thoroughly identified with the progress and welfare of Atlanta that it should be elected by a rousing majority. But this majority cannot be secured without the prompt registration of the friends of the ticket.

Another important reason for a full registration is the fact that the question of the waterworks bonds will be submitted to our voters in the coming municipal election. Unless a full vote is cast this question cannot be decided. Let us have a full registration and a full vote!

Mr. Thomas Steps to the Front.

We observe that Mr. Augustus Thomas, the author of "Alabama," has written a long letter in reply to some Birmingham critics of his play. We do not know whether Mr. Thomas wrote his letter for publication or not, but it is printed in The Age-Herald, and it is a curiously interesting document. If the letter was intended for publication it is what might be called "fresh," giving forth the odor of that particular kind of greenness which sometimes clings to our ablest citizens. Just why Mr. Thomas should feel impelled to write a reply to criticisms of his play and to undertake a defense of all the details as they appear on the stage is one of the mysteries that no fellow can find out.

We gather from the publication that Mr. Thomas is of the opinion that he has written a great play, but in this he is mistaken. He has written a very pretty play, but the success of it rests wholly in the patriotic motive that underlies the rather strained and meager plot. As to character drawing, there is not the ghost of a shadow of it in the drama, though there is a rather clumsy attempt to portray the outward and visible appearance of types.

The motive and sentiment of "Alabama" are calculated to shield it from the cold-blooded criticism of the hour, but the moment Mr. Thomas enters the lists, he issues a challenge which cannot be ignored. It is a pity, too, for we should have preferred to see "Alabama," sail smoothly along on its little current of sentiment, with Sandy Cohen spraying the pleased audience with Lubin's extracts.

The Waterworks Plan Consummated.

With the purchase of the Green property, or probably what is better known as the Foster place, for the reservoir site, yesterday, the city completed its plan for the construction of the new waterworks.

It was known for several days that the negotiations for the reservoir site were approaching consummation, and there was lively interest in yesterday's all-day session of the waterworks committee. So much depended on the result of the negotiations that THE CONSTITUTION has refrained from publishing probabilities, a statement of which might have interfered with the success of the negotiations. We give the news now when it is an accomplished fact, having been practically settled yesterday morning.

It is good news—the best Atlanta has had for many a day. The last feature of the cross-town schedule, while hundreds are delayed every day by the disarrangement of the schedule.

It will be well for the Consolidated company to consider this matter. Of course the company is anxious to serve the public to the best advantage, and it is to its interest to do so. Atlanta does not possess a better citizen than President Hurt, and the affairs of the company could not be placed in more responsible hands. He has never taken hold of any enterprise that he did not push to success, and he will make such a record with the Consolidated company if he is given a chance.

It does well to call attention to these little shortcomings every once in a while in order that they may be remedied, thus benefiting the company as well as the people.

PERHAPS IT IS Mr. Harrison's reciprocity treaty that has stirred up Brazil.

ALL GENUINE South Americans carry a private revolution in the pockets of their over-coats.

It is hinted that Senator Brice, who is chairman of the democratic national committee, refused to assist Governor Campbell because he was afraid the republicans would oust him from his seat. Mr. Brice, we believe, was chairman of the democratic committee in 1888 when the tumult occurred.

There is a coolness between the czar and the German emperor. In fact the czar lives in a cool country.

Mr. Mills has written a card; but it is a pity that a free-thinking man should feel compelled to write a card to show that he is not engaged forming a gold-bug trust.

AS WAS SHOWN in Ohio, the more the silver question is dredged, the more important it becomes. Dodging may be profitable to Mr. Mills, but will it pay the democratic party?

BEFORE we abuse Russia for the way she deals with nihilists and anarchists, it is necessary to examine the Chicago variety to see

an opportunity for this work. The expensive trunk sewers will soon be completed, and the waterworks will be the only heavy undertaking on the city. The population has increased 10,000 within the past year, and the taxable property has reached the great total of \$48,000,000. Some of our most conservative councilmen see no reason why the tax rate may not be reduced as soon as the waterworks are completed; for it is calculated that they will be a source of increased revenue from the start. The consumption of water for manufacturing purposes will increase with great rapidity when we get a supply, and the employment of labor will be proportionately enlarged. In a word, the completion of the waterworks will mark an epoch in Atlanta's history.

Judge Hopkins On the Campaign.

In another column will be found an admirable letter from Judge John L. Hopkins, chairman of the citizens' executive committee.

Judge Hopkins in his pointed and incisive way clearly outlines the issues of our municipal campaign.

Our readers will agree with Judge Hopkins that nothing produces more strife and bitterness than the prohibition question. After two such campaigns, with their resulting "public calamities" in Atlanta, the judge believes in peace and harmony, especially at a time when the interests of the city demand the united efforts of our people.

We cannot afford to waste our energies in attempting to enforce obnoxious laws not supported by public sentiment. Past experience teaches us that we can strictly regulate the liquor traffic, and THE CONSTITUTION is in favor of the strictest sort of enforcement of the law.

It is a hopeful sign of the times to see men like Judge Hopkins taking an active interest in our city politics. The wise and conservative views of one whose lofty character and fearless devotion to principle are so generally recognized cannot fail to do good. His platform is one upon which we should all get together and stand. In his terse language it is "Peace, harmony and resolute work for Atlanta!"

On that platform the citizens' ticket will win, and with that sentiment for our motto Atlanta will take another long leap forward. But Judge Hopkins's letter speaks for itself.

This Is Not Rapid Transit.

The through cross-town schedules of the consolidated lines do not seem to work well in the important matter of quickening the time from the suburbs to the center of the city.

A through schedule is operated from the Exposition mills to the cemetery on the Marietta and Decatur street lines, which are double-tracked from the Richmond and Danville bridge on Edgewood avenue to the East Tennessee bridge on Whitehall street. From this point to the western limit in West End a single track is operated, as from the point where the double track ends on Edgewood avenue to the Inman Park terminus.

Experience demonstrates that either both lines ought to be double-tracked the whole distance, or the cross-town schedules should be abandoned and the artesian well or some central point be made the city terminus for the two lines, each of which should run its own schedules.

Since the cross-town schedule has been in operation between Inman Park and West End, there has not been a single day that it has not been badly disarranged. It does not infrequently happen that three cars are found matted at the point where the single track meets the double track on Whitehall street. There is but one turnout between this point and the West End terminus, and the schedule of every car on the whole line depends upon the absolute accuracy of the connection of all cars due on this turnout. With so long a trip to make and so many cars, it is almost impossible to make this meeting with any degree of regularity, and when one car, through accident or delay, gets behind, the whole schedule is thrown out.

Very few people take advantage of the cross-town schedule, while hundreds are delayed every day by the disarrangement of the schedule.

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what kind of criminals they are! The impartial observer is bound to believe that Russia is on the right line.

THE BEER TRUST WILL NOT TRUST.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE SUPREME COURT of North Carolina holds that a railroad company becomes liable for punitive damages in wilfully failing to stop for passengers at a regular station and cannot escape liability on the ground that there was not sufficient room in the train if it appeared that by reasonable diligence it might have provided extra cars.

IN 1883 a London business man made over his business to his wife. Five years later she obtained a divorce on the ground of cruelty. The husband was very poor and finally came to the almshouse. A London judge has decided that the wife must pay a weekly sum for the support of the husband. Proof was offered that she had built up the business unaided and that it was worse than nothing when she came into it.

JAMES GOULD, the lawyer, has returned to Europe. During his brief visit to New York he made arrangements for the erection of a new and magnificent Herald building on Broadway.

SOME MISSING LINKS.

Too Many Editors.

If they would let him run the town—an idle dream of vapor!—

If they would only let him run the new-established paper.

But in the town, I grieve to say, with debtors and with creditors!

We discovered that there were nine hundred natural editors!

And one by one they came around and cut a mighty caper,

And by and by they killed the town by editing the paper!

S. E. Austin, the new editor of THE FORT VALLEY LEADER, is doing excellent work on that paper. The Leader shows great improvement.

ESPECIALLY GREAT TALKERS.

Let the world wag as it will,

We'll be very happy still.

But it seems that very few

Can be "still" and happy, too!

The Americans Times-Recorder is among the papers that continue to improve.

It is doubtless proud of its HEADLINE.

A HOT TIME AHEAD OF HIM.

"They say old Jones is dying."

Foxman—Yes, and he owes you \$6.

Editor—I know it, but he's welcome to it. He'll need it in the next world to lie with.

You never see this announcement: "The editor has retired from business." It always happens that business resurfaces with the editor.

Says the Waynesboro Farmers' Friend: "If the man who was so strong that every time the wind blew he would spread a mosquito net over his yard to keep his shirt off blowing over in his neighbor's yard, was in this town now he would find it difficult to hold his grit."

The editor of The Lumpkin Independent warbles the glories of autumn as follows:

"The golden autumn is at hand,

We see it in the trees,

Backed with many a tinted leaf,

We feel it in the breeze,

That chills, and yet invigorates,

Makes one think of wraps and grates.

"The chestnut drops upon the ground,

The cane is very sweet,

The wild flowers bloom abundantly,

And everything seems meet

For autumn verses, write by one

Who loves the season just begun.

"And soon, no doubt, we'll hear the cry:

"We've done the best we could

To give you news. 'Tis getting cold;

Bring us that load of wood."

And then we'll have no doubt or fear,

But know that lovely autumn's here."

The Carrollton Times tells of an editor who has taken a residence. It is on record that they will take almost anything they can get, but they are the largest hounds made up to date.

GOVERNOR HILL IN THE SENATE.

Opinion of Senator Voorhees on New York's New Senator.

From an Interview with Senator Voorhees.

People who imagine that David B. Hill will be lost sight of in the senate are going to find themselves mistaken. I am not given to making exaggerated statements and I have had sufficient experience, I think, to judge men with some degree of accuracy.

Governor Hill has the ability to take his place in the front rank of the senate the first day he takes his seat as a member of that body. In my judgment he is the most accomplished statesman this country has produced in forty years. He is the equal of the great Tilden in his prime and possesses an infinitely greater degree of courage. If Mr. Tilden had had Hill's courage in 1876 he would have achieved the presidency. Mr. Hill is a close student and a keen observer. There is nothing superficial about him. He is a strong partisan because he believes that the principles laid down by Jefferson and Madison and Jackson are eternally right. He is too broad to confine himself to one side.

Hill's speech at the unveiling of the monument to poor Gray was a masterpiece, and he delivered a speech of three-quarters of an hour at a banquet in Atlanta that, if it had been delivered on the floor of the senate, would have made its author famous. I am not given to prophecy, but I predict for Governor Hill a great future.

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GET IT?

The Motion for a New Martin Case.

POINTS RAISED.

Decision the Supreme Woolfolk Case.

own from Marietta presented the motion for a new case in Judge Clarke.

Hill and Captain W. D. Slaton, and Messrs. H. Glenn & Slaton represent who was present during a dozen persons, except present, for it was not the case would be.

that Dr. Martin was young girl; that he was her last August, the third three days; that the do to make a statement, however; that no one word than his alleged me as guilty as a dog."

Hill, it will be recalled, at speeches of his life, courtroom applauded a report says: "General the ch of Solicitor Hill's considerable applause, spectators apparently the applause had or the court to be heard, not want this to be heard, every man that is in this kind that I can find; it is nothing else, in the outset I will either be influenced, in any way by this decision.

about midnight brought Dr. Martin to Dr. Dr. for a new trial, and Dr. on bail.

the opening arguments endant. He quoted same position he assumed, pause induced by the action of Solicitor Hill's jury against the defendant.

o reply. He stated that the only ones he made affidavits that the courtroom in no way they would have made if there had been no Captain Ellis made the on the part of the spectators would be sufficient to a defendant, that trials for the reason that a defendant, by a preconcerted arrangement for the sole purpose of He insisted that it would be a powerful plea to contend that the juries' demonstrations against the trial of the defendant. He the supreme court in the case, which he held was a case that the crowd was in applause. In this

In the Martin trial the more flagrant than it was true that Judge Gober at applause and admiring to those who were by demonstration, but the breach of decorum came the court's purpose. They influenced by this defendant. In the Woolfolk a sufficient ground for trial. The decision is commented on at some pulse.

conduct in a courtroom.

"It was outrageous. It is the ark of the covenant, applauding during a sledge. I do not think we with enough sanctity in us. I am fond of the church have come down to us, pardoned in Georgia, but are United States supreme the states. I like to see,"

stated Judge Gober, "not in

the advocate, right should be glad to go English customs goes much as a standard city, yet I cannot divorce our course permit it surround a tribunal wide and importance. I trust demonstration as they're your honor in the trial again occur in a court

Colonel Hulsey. I, too, never again occur in any and all I could be surprised.

only did." Colonel Hulsey said before, your rebels evil had been done and it."

Hill made a strong argument for a new trial. He would have convinced

the record of the case and the matter, and give as possible. He at once

Mrs. Carmichael, wife of George Lat her home, 64 Georgia, was thirty-six years old and several children, and was a most estimable

at Doraville for burial

through the heart.

November 16.—[Special.]

well-known young man today by shooting himself to cause is assigned for his mental aberration.

THER REPORT.

ember 16.—Forecast for Tues-

southerly; stationary sun-

rainy; cold wave Wednes-

OBSERVATIONS.

ember 16, 7 a.m.—Barom-

et dewpoint, 41°; wind,

30.12; temperature, 52°; ve-

velocity, 7; rainfall, .02;

maximum temperature,

.60; minimum tempera-

ture, .51.

SOME SHARP POINTS

Made in the Late Protestant Episcopal Convention.

A PRELIMINARY BRUSH DESCRIBED.

Why Objection Was Raised to a Unanimous Vote.

IT WAS NOT DIRECTED AGAINST NELSON,

But Against the Political Methods Resorted to by His Supporters to Secure His Election.

MACON, Ga., November 16.—[Special.]—It now develops that the recent convention of the Episcopal church here, in which Mr. Nelson was elected bishop, was quite an interesting one.

After a careful and hard search the badly informed was caught a few days ago in Atlanta.

When everything seemed final for his conviction, he once more gained his freedom and now the search must be renewed.

A Nashville special tells the story of his escape as follows:

NASHVILLE, Tenn., November 16.—[Special.] After six days in the Nashville jail Thomas C. Boalan alias Clayton made his escape this afternoon.

His scheme was a bold, deliberately planned and coolly executed.

At 4 o'clock the cook and a trusty named Jim Stratton took the prisoners to the second floor of the jail. They locked themselves in, removed the key from the lock and began dishing out the supper to the inmates. Boalan, who was at the second floor with the other prisoners, stepped up to the cook and said:

"Open the key, the clerk is at the door and wants to be in."

Never suspecting but that Boalan was telling the truth, the negro handed him the key. Boalan walked quietly to the door, unlocked it, opened it, stepped out, and, closing it noiselessly bounded down the steps which led directly to the street entrance. The door was closed behind him quickly throwing it open, he sprang out and did not close it again but had succeeded in opening the gate which was simply thrown by a lever.

Then Mr. White took the floor to reply, and the others pricked up their ears, for they expected a warm discussion. Mr. White told Bishop Wilmer of Alabama, coming to him and asking his opinion of two clergymen in the church. One was Rev. Mr. Jackson, of Virginia, whom he pronounced a most excellent man. The other was Rev. Mr. Barrett, who he said had told the bishop he had known him for many years, but had never known him to hold to the same opinion on any subject for twenty-four hours.

Mr. Barrett made no reply to this, and the controversy ended.

Mr. Williams's Objection.

The most interesting part of the proceedings of the convention was when Rev. Mr. Williams, of Augusta, and others objected to making the election of Mr. Nelson unanimous.

The story of the proceedings and Mr. Williams's reasons for his objections was told in detail today by one of the friends of the Augusta clergymen who thinks Mr. Williams's position in the master has been misrepresented by certain parties.

Boalan had been taken showing Mr. Nelson to have been elected, said he, "when Rev. T. J. Pond, of Mt. Airy, moved to make it unanimous. Mr. Williams arose and requested that the motion be withdrawn, stating that there were quite a number present besides himself who would be compelled to oppose it. Mr. Pond at first persisted, when objections were heard from many sources. Rev. Mr. Dodge, of St. Simon's, took the floor and stated to Mr. Pond that it would be best to withdraw the motion. If it was not withdrawn he would be one who would vote against it. Mr. Pond then withdrew it.

When Mr. Williams took the floor and objected he turned to Mr. Z. D. Harrison and announced that if any one desired to know he would give the reasons for his objection. Apparently no one desired to know. The fact is every one knew, although the public apparently is still in ignorance of Mr. Williams's motive for his objection. The convention knew that it was not an objection to Mr. Nelson and was not intended to be construed as such, for he distinctly stated that he would sign Mr. Nelson's credentials but could not add his vote to make the election unanimous. Those present all knew the objection was to the method employed to elect him—to the action of Mr. Z. D. Harrison, of Atlanta, and Rev. William C. Hunter, of Columbus, the secretary and chairman of the standing committee. Such political scheming as they resorted to to elect Mr. Nelson could not be endorsed by some members of the church and convention. By their action they had placed the church in an embarrassing position. They had selected a man they wanted for bishop; they had gone to South Bethlehem to see him, and had practically promised that if he would accept he would be elected.

"Everybody read what was printed in THE CONSTITUTION about their visit to Mr. Nelson. That statement was sent throughout the diocese. Their action in the matter practically committed the convention.

"In the first place, it compromised the convention. After what appeared in the newspapers from these gentlemen it would have been a reflection upon Mr. Nelson not to have elected him. They forestalled the action of the convention, and they made unwarranted use of the name of the standing committee.

"It, perhaps, has been intimated that Mr. Williams wanted to be bishop himself. He did some months ago, but long before this last convention met he positively declined to allow the use of his name. I heard him say months ago that he did not want to be bishop now, for he knew there were those in the church who were opposed to him, and under the circumstances he thought it best to remain as he is. However, I am sure he could have been elected at the convention here had he only said the word. There were many delegates who were for him and did not attend when they were informed by him that he would not allow the use of his name.

"No, Mr. Williams was not opposed to Mr. Nelson. He believes him to be a good man, and I understand he has written him, begging that he accept. Mr. Williams's objection to making the election unanimous was the only way he had of condemning the methods pursued in electing him.

"Do you know there was not a recommendation of any kind read before the laymen? All they knew about Mr. Nelson was what Mr. Harrison told them.

"It was rumored about after the election that one of the Atlanta delegates' seal in the matter was due to the fact that he wanted a bishop who would certainly live in Atlanta, in order that the investment of the church funds would not be removed. There is something like forty thousand dollars of funds."

"I hope," he continued, "that Mr. Nelson will accept. I believe every member of the church in the state would be glad to have him accept, but a large majority condemn the political methods of his leading advocates."

The Firemen's Ball.—The firemen are preparing for a grand ball to be called "The first annual ball of the Firemen's Benevolent Association." The ball will be given on the evening of December 8th, at Concordia hall, from 8 to 10 o'clock. Music by Fourth Artillery band. Tickets \$1.

OBSERVATIONS.

ember 16, 7 a.m.—Barom-

et dewpoint, 41°; wind,

30.12; temperature, 52°; ve-

locity, 7; rainfall, .02;

maximum temperature,

.60; minimum tempera-

ture, .51.

A SLICK MAIL ROBBER

One of the Notorious Trio Captured in Atlanta

ESCAPES FROM THE NASHVILLE JAIL.

The Method a Bold and Cool One—The Sheriff Offers a Hundred Dollars Out of His Own Pocket for His Arrest.

Thomas C. Boalan, alias Clayton, alias Bacon, is once more at liberty.

The accused mail robber, with a national notoriety, effected his escape from the Nashville jail yesterday afternoon.

His plan was concocted and executed in the bold, daring, shrewd way that has characterized the many robberies with which he is charged.

After a careful and hard search the badly informed was caught a few days ago in Atlanta.

When everything seemed final for his conviction, he once more gained his freedom and now the search must be renewed.

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Boalan had been taken since last Tuesday. He, with Charles Hubbard, alias Charley Diamond, and J. K. Stratton, was arrested at the Folsom house in Atlanta November 2d, suspected of robbing the mail.

He was one of the gang which was making the rounds, who had led the government officials such a chase since August, 1890. Henry Armstrong is another member of the gang which it is thought has stolen forty or fifty thousand dollars in the past year. Their method was to knock the lock off of a post box, have a key fitted and make depredations on other boxes. Checks were altered so as to be made collectible.

The charge against Boalan here was robbing the mail box at the corner of Church and Market streets of letters containing two checks signed by Morris & Payne, wholesale grocers.

One was \$100 payable to individuals, which is always collected. The other was for \$330 payable to a Cincinnati house. This Boalan sent the bank by a district messenger boy, but the teller detected the alteration. An attempt was made to capture Boalan but he caught on and escaped. This occurred in September.

WILL LEAVE TONIGHT.

Mr. Harrison and Mr. Hunter Go To Notify Mr. Nelson of His Election as Bishop.

Mr. Z. D. Harrison and Rev. W. C. Hunter will probably leave tonight for South Bethlehem, Pa., to notify Bishop-elect Nelson of his election.

Mr. Harrison had not fully decided yesterday whether he would leave tonight or not, but it is more likely than he will.

He will accept that Mr. Nelson will accept the bishopric.

Mr. Thomas Gamble, who is to be city editor of the resurrected Tavaannah Times, was at Mr. Nelson's home on the day of the election, and saw Mr. Nelson after he received the news of his election. Of course Dr. Nelson did not say whether he would accept or not, but Mr. Gamble believed from his talk with Mr. Nelson that he would accept.

Where he is Dr. Nelson is doing a great work. His parish is the leading one in South Bethlehem, and besides this Dr. Nelson is in charge of three chapels and is chaplain of St. Luke's hospital. His parish has 475 communicants, but he has about 2,000 Episcopalian in his charge. He has been present at the baptism of many babies, and is fine presence, affable manners, and magnificent constitution, standing six feet high. He has a lovely home, and his church is a stately stone edifice, erected two years ago at a cost of \$10,000. Dr. Nelson was married to a Maryland girl of rank, and has four children. He now receives a salary of \$2,500. His salary as bishop of Georgia will be \$4,000 with \$10,000 life insurance.

Georgia Patents.—The following is a complete list of patents granted to citizens of Georgia for the week just passed, and is especially reported for THE CONSTITUTION by A. A. Wood & Son, solicitors of American and foreign patents, Atlanta, Ga.; Wesley W. Windham, Atlanta, Ga., continuing Signatur Co., Inc., Atlanta, Ga.; and V. L. Williams, Clinton, Ga.; plow; Charles P. Hammond, Atlanta, Ga., railway tie and fastening; Morris Herzberg, West Point, Ga., bottle stopper; Morris Herzberg, Woodbury, Ga., soap and fertilizer distributor.

This issue comprises 508 patents, 46 of which are citizens of foreign countries.

The Ladies' Auxiliary.—The ladies of the Young Men's Christian Association Auxiliary will meet at the association parlor Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. It will be an important business and all are requested to be present.

JOHN L. HOPKINS.

P.S.—Accept my personal regards, and believe me to be very truly yours,

JOHN L. HOPKINS.

WATC OUT FOR YOUR WATER PIPE.

The Temperature Will Fall to Freezing Point Tonight.

The following message has been received from Washington:

"Hoist the cold wave signal.

"The temperature will fall nearly to freezing by 8 o'clock, a. m., November 18th."

The idea is a new one, and those who attend are promised a good time.

The Young Men's Christian Association will give a novel reception on Thanksgiving evening, entitled "Thanksgiving at Home."

The quaint old-fashioned way of celebrating that glad occasion will be enacted at the association parlor from 7 till 11 o'clock.

The decorations will be made of the cheery glow of crackling wood fires, the decorations will be myrtle and mistletoe, and the refreshments will be such as our fathers got—popcorn, apples, sweet cider and gingerbread.

Each man, for there will be nothing but men present, must pop his own corn, make his own cider from juicy apples and anise him as best he can.

The idea is a new one, and those who attend are promised a good time.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WHOLESALE BY H. A. BOYNTON AND SHROPSHIRE & DODD, ATLANTA, GA.

THE BRIDGE STAYS

Over Hunter Street at the Atlanta University,

SO THE GENERAL COUNCIL SAYS.

The Body Meets in Regular Session and Authorizes the New Fire Building Petitions and Resolutions.

Mr. Murphy, the junior member from the fourth ward, was the only absentee during the session of the general council yesterday afternoon.

The session opened brightly and briskly, but when it closed the members were weary and worn out.

Soon after the roll call had been finished the rules were suspended and the floor was given Judge John L. Hopkins. Judge Hopkins was present to represent the Atlanta university relative to the removal of the bridge over Hunter street. He recounted the facts connected with the construction of the bridge and declared that its removal would be a great injustice.

"Back in '72, when that bridge was built," said the judge, "an agreement was entered into between the city and the university, and now the city seeks to destroy that agreement. The university allowed the city to extend Hunter street through its grounds and then built the bridge over the cut, reserving that right. Now the bridge is worn and the university has made a contract for a new bridge—an iron one. But you have ordered the old bridge removed and declared that another should not be erected. In view of the original contract that is wholly wrong, and I think you should reconsider your action. The noise complained of will not exist after the new bridge goes up, and it will be a structure satisfactory to everyone."

"I move," said Mr. Lambert, "to reconsider our former action. I have investigated the matter fully and I find no complaint against the bridge. I think we should grant the petition."

"As chairman of the bridge committee," said Mr. Turner, "I desire to say that we had two petitions before us. One was against the bridge declaring it a nuisance. For my part I have no objection to the bridge and shall vote for the reconsideration."

The former action was reconsidered and the matter was recommitted to the bridge committee.

Another Street Car Line.

The Atlanta, Hapeville and Manchester

railway line presented a petition for permission to construct a line through the waterworks property. With the petition was a paper conveying the consent of the water board, that body having investigated the matter. The petition was granted.

To Go Underground.

W. T. Gentry, manager of the Southern Bell Telephone Company, asked permission to erect a three-story building, corner Pryor and Mitchell streets, to be used as a telephone exchange, and to construct underground conduits on

Mitchell street from Pryor to Forsyth street. Pryor from Garnett to Peachtree.

Whitehall from Garnett to Peachtree.

Hunter from Pryor to Broad.

Alabama from Loyd to Forsyth.

Decatur from Loyd to Peachtree.

Marshall from Peachtree to Forsyth.

Mr. Gentry stated that his company wanted to begin work at once as it would require quite a time to put the wires underground.

The petition was granted, the work to be done under the supervision of the board of electrical control and in conformity with the city laws.

The Edison Electric Light Company was given permission to erect poles and stretch wires along Alabama, Broad, Wall, Pryor, Peachtree, Whitehall, Marietta and Decatur streets in order to supply light and power.

Holding Up Fi.

The street colored church, through a member, asked the council to exempt the property from sale for sewer assessment charged against it, the marshal having advertised the church for sale.

"The Catholic church," said Mr. King, "just below and the academy, too, are in the same fix. We can't legally relieve them from the debt. I don't have a resolution which will help them."

The resolution directed the withdrawal of the advertisements now pending for the sale of church property, including church lots or parsonages and church school property for taxes, sewer, sidewalk and other streets improvements until the further order of the council.

It was adopted.

Twenty-Five Cents a Foot.

The street committee submitted a report upon the petition of Whitehall residents to be paid for the macadam removed from that street when the bigian blocks were put down. The report favored compensating the petitioners.

Mr. Rice opposed the report because it established a precedent.

Mr. Hendrix offered a resolution, allowing the property owners 25 cents a foot for the macadam taken from Whitehall house last evening.

"As a matter of equity," he said, "I think they are entitled to it. They paid for the macadam if they take it away and use it in another place they should be something for it because they paid for it when it went down, and it is theirs by purchase."

"If you start that," said Mr. Rice, "where will it end? Peachtree, Capitol avenue and Washington street are the same way. When they are improved again they'll all want pay for it."

"We have secured," said Mr. Sawtell, "agitation which enables us to improve those streets Mr. Rice names. Whitehall wasn't in it. But if those other streets come and ask for it, I shall be with them, because I think like Mr. Hendrix."

Mr. King was with Mr. Hendrix, too.

Mr. Turner advocated the payment of 25 cents a foot, and declared that it was too little.

The resolution granting the petition was adopted.

Billiard Saloon Again.

"I have heard," said Mr. Reinhardt, "the report of the committee on Mr. Woodward's billiard saloon ordinance. That ordinance provides that pool and billiard rooms which close at 10 o'clock be required to pay \$25 on a table of revenue of the regular license of \$50. The committee's report is adverse."

Mr. Woodward argued against the report.

So did Mr. Lambert.

Mr. McBride was with Mr. Woodward.

Mr. Turner favored the report.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The New Engine House.

Mr. Hutchinson, of the board of firemasters, presented a resolution providing that the \$4,000 derived from the sale of No. 1 engine house in excess of the \$25,000, which went to the schools of the city, should be taken off Alabama street, but set aside specially as a nucleus for the building fund for the fire department headquarters.

It was adopted.

Mr. Hutchinson then introduced a resolution instructing the board of firemasters and the finance committee to consider the advisability of selling the hook and ladder house to build the fire department headquarters.

It was adopted.

An Old Bill.

A communication was received from the chief of police calling the attention of the council to a bill of M. Rich & Bros. for \$217.2, for decorating the station house at the exposition opening in 1890.

"The bill was in here a year ago," said Mr. Hendrix. "Let us decide to pay it. For what reason I don't know. If we owe the bill let's pay it."

The paper was recommitted with power to act.

The controller's report showed the balance

of the appropriations unexpended to be \$495.42.

The Bridge Committee.

The bridge committee reported adversely on Mr. Lambert's resolution constructing a bridge over the branch on Kennedy street, because the bridge is not now needed.

The same committee recommended work on the Edgewood avenue bridge in order to make it safe.

The committee on electrical construction submitted an agreement between the Consolidated Street Railways Company and the Atlanta and Chattahoochee companies as to the occupancy of the Jones avenue bridge and it was adopted.

The fire department committee granted building permits to James Loyd on the new engine house lot and W. A. Fuller, 139 Marietta street; A. McGilreany, 148 Ivy street, Peachtree & Meyers, Marietta street, and T. G. Healey, 5 Decatur street.

The finance committee reported \$48,043.12 as the amount of warrants drawn since last meeting of the council.

For Deep Water.

Major Pro. Tim. Middlebrooks, at request of Mayor Hampill, appointed a committee of five to attend the deep water convention, which meets in Augusta on the 19th. The committee is McBride, Turner, Woodward, Hendrix and Hutchinson.

An ordinance, authorizing the paving of Tatnall street, was introduced by Mitchell to Hunter, at a cost of \$2,250, was referred.

A resolution authorizing the expenditure of \$500 on the work, was passed.

Salaries Again.

Mr. Broyles introduced a resolution fixing the salaries of aldermen and councilmen for next year at \$500. It was adopted.

Mr. Ty seceded the adoption of a resolution placing sidewalks and curbing on Tatnall street.

PREACHER VS. SALOONIST.

The Rev. Sam W. Small Sues Thomas A. Minor for Damages.

The Rev. Samuel W. Small has instituted a suit for \$5,000 damages against Thomas A. Minor, the Decatur street saloonist, who assaulted him in the barber shop last week.

The declaration was filed late yesterday afternoon by Mr. Frank Arnold in the office of the clerk of the city court. The document is so blurred and blotched as to be well nigh illegible. Indeed, THE CONSTITUTION reporter who examined it had to call in an expert to assist him in deciphering it. Mr. Arnold's clerk was so impatient to file the paper before the office closed that he did not wait for the ink to dry.

Dr. Holliday remarked, "This is rather a wet document under the circumstances."

The declaration says:

"Whereas, on the 12th day of November, 1891, the defendant, Thomas A. Minor, a man of large physique and great physical strength, did maliciously and without cause, assault and beat your petitioner, who is a minister of the gospel, of slight stature and physically infirm, by approaching your petitioner in a barber shop, seizing him by the throat with one hand, while he beat him in the face with the other, and throwing him upon the floor with great force. Said defendant continued to beat said petitioner with his fists, and finally by standards preferred and by force pulled off the defendant."

"But, before said petitioner was out of reach of the said defendant, he maliciously and viciously kicked at your petitioner with one of his heavy-shod feet and struck him upon the lower lip, severely cutting it and entirely knocking out one of petitioner's teeth, causing him great pain and suffering."

The declaration goes on:

"The said defendant upon said petitioner caused his clothing to be much soiled and otherwise injured, and his spectacles to be broken to pieces, to the damage of \$50."

It further shows that Minor is a saloon keeper; that he was not known to the petitioner; that the petitioner is going to go to him as a preacher of the Methodist church; and is largely interested in evangelical and prohibition work, under the control of the American Mission Board. "To have been beaten by a person of Minor's stamp and character is mortifying in the extreme, and has entailed upon petitioner great mental anguish."

THE DIRECTORS MEET.

The Business of the New Drummers' Bank

Is Very Satisfactory.

The board of directors of the Commercial Travelers' Savings bank held a full meeting in their temporary quarters, Hon. A. L. Kontz's office, yesterday afternoon.

It was found that everything was working smoothly in connection with the new bank and the prospects are most gratifying. The first installment is coming in at the rate of \$100 per month, and the second will be paid in full. The second installment will be due on December 12th. The subscription books will be left open until December 1st.

About three hundred and sixty thousand dollars have already been received in subscriptions to the stock.

The directors have not yet determined what will be the limit of the stock received. It is likely that will be determined at the next meeting.

Nothing has been determined yet about the permanent location of the bank. Probably a handsome building will be erected.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

The first entertainment of the Cotillion Club passed off with brilliancy at the Kimball house last evening.

The arrangement of the ballroom was distinctly elegant and artistic, their being many handsome ornaments in the way of lamps, flower-filled bowls of silver and cut glass and rich eastern draperies to enhance the beauty and comfort of lounges and oriental chairs. The favors were many and very handsome and unique. The supper was beautifully arranged and delightful.

Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Mrs. B. W. Wren, Captain Harry Jackson, Lieutenant General.

Miss C. C. McGeehee, Jr., Hugh Adams, Will Black, Henry Imrie, Lewis Redwine, Frank Orme, Joe Orme, Jim Freeman, Captain Robert Lovell, Albert Thornton, Quinton Peters, Frank Webb, John Berry, John Quintard, John Clark, Ben W. Peeler, John D. Brown, Dr. J. W. Ravenel, Dr. Willis Westmoreland, Roland Ellis, Tom B. Paine, Scott Carrington, of Richmond; Will Inman, Charles Crankshaw, Jim English, Harvey Johnson, Dr. G. Roy, Carroll Payne, Sam Hall, Will Speer, Corbett, of Macon; L. D. Jackson, of Chicago; Mr. Chapin, Robert F. Maddox, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thornton, Mrs. Louise Gordon, Mrs. Anna Clegg, Mrs. Mary Clegg, Mrs. John Clarke, Mrs. Ben F. Wiley, Mrs. Mrs. Willis Westmoreland, Mrs. Harvey Johnson, Mrs. Will Speer, Robert Lowry, Mrs. Joe Orme.

Misses Little Goldsmith, Effie Howell, Ida Howell, Miss McClung, of Knoxville; Miss Marshall, Julia Clarke, Little Orme, Birdie Brown, of Nashville; Adele Maude, Joan Clarke, Fannie Clarke, Daisy Neely, of Memphis; Susie Harwood, Cordit Smith, Willa Bigby, Mary Marsh, Miss Williams, of Buffalo; Annie Inman, Miss Neal, Mrs. Smith, of Richmond.

Miss Hallmark, of Augusta, passed through the city yesterday.

Miss Hallmark is fast achieving fame as a clever newspaper woman. She edits the woman's departmental column of THE AUGUSTA CHRONICLE and her work on that paper shows a versatile and original talent. Personally she is very charming in every way.

Miss Jim Wylie and Miss Julia Nalle have gone to Cincinnati and Baltimore.

Miss Lily Schlafer has returned from Macon.

Mrs. Hoke Smith and family have returned from Athens.

Mr. and Mrs. Ph. Robinson on Friday evening last tendered, at their handsome home in Greenhills, a delightful musical to a few of their young friends. Mrs. Robinson is a graduate of the Royal Academy of Music, London, and her elegant music and faultless manner of entertaining completely charmed those fortunate enough to be present.

"If you start that," said Mr. Rice, "where will it end? Peachtree, Capitol avenue and Washington street are the same way. When they are improved again they'll all want pay for it."

"We have secured," said Mr. Sawtell, "agitation which enables us to improve those streets Mr. Rice names. Whitehall wasn't in it. But if those other streets come and ask for it, I shall be with them, because I think like Mr. Hendrix."

Mr. King was with Mr. Hendrix, too.

Mr. Turner advocated the payment of 25 cents a foot, and declared that it was too little.

The resolution granting the petition was adopted.

Twenty-Five Cents a Foot.

The street committee submitted a report upon the petition of Whitehall residents to be paid for the macadam removed from that street when the bigian blocks were put down. The report favored compensating the petitioners.

Mr. Rice opposed the report because it established a precedent.

Mr. Hendrix offered a resolution, allowing the property owners 25 cents a foot for the macadam taken from Whitehall house last evening.

"As a matter of equity," he said, "I think they are entitled to it. They paid for the macadam if they take it away and use it in another place they should be something for it because they paid for it when it went down, and it is theirs by purchase."

"If you start that," said Mr. Rice, "where will it end? Peachtree, Capitol avenue and Washington street are the same way. When they are improved again they'll all want pay for it."

"We have secured," said Mr. Sawtell, "agitation which enables us to improve those streets Mr. Rice names. Whitehall wasn't in it. But if those other streets come and ask for it, I shall be with them, because I think like Mr. Hendrix."

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The New Engine House.

Mr. Hutchinson, of the board of firemasters, presented a resolution providing that the \$4,000 derived from the sale of No. 1 engine house in excess of the \$25,000, which went to the schools of the city, should be taken off Alabama street, but set aside specially as a nucleus for the building fund for the fire department headquarters.

It was adopted.

Mr. Hutchinson then introduced a resolution instructing

D Y

SUITS and RED
to watch the drift
of these goods
shipment of the
they are not.

R OS.,
URNISHERS,
all St.

TIENTS
ES & CO.

ET, ATLANTA, GA
T PERMANENTLY removed
without pain or cutting, or
losses, Impotence, Sterility,
events in stamp book and
certificates furnished. Address

ES & CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

DONS,
GIA.

MARBLE DUST.
Lime.

ICK & CLAY.

TON J. KING, Sec'y and Tra-

Supply Co.

ers and Dealers in
Machinery, Tools

& Fittings and Brass

Bars for Corrugated

on Roofing, Wood

and discounts.

NTA, GA.

Napels.

We handle latest

News,

Moulding,

sets and LUM-

ber Description

St., Atlanta, Ga.

IN THE COURTS.

Cases Tried in the Various Tribunals
Yesterday.

THE GRAND JURY HOLDS A MEETING.

Ordinary Calhoun Disposes of a Wait—The
County Commissioners Have a Called
Meeting—Damage Suits Filed.

The county courthouse was a busy place
yesterday. Two courts were in session, and
several important cases were tried. In the
clerk's office a large number of damage suits
were filed, and Ordinary Calhoun heard an
interesting habeas corpus petition. The grand
jury looked into some criminal cases, and ad-
journed to meet again this morning, when the
Hurt-Hastings-Murphy fight will be investi-
gated.

The Superior Court.

The superior court met at 9 o'clock yester-
day morning. Judge Marshall J. Clarke pres-
ided.

The case of Thomas Lawrence against W. G. Harper and Robert Todd, executors of the estate of Edward Harper, was called. Mr. W. T. Moyers appeared for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Westmoreland and Austin and L. Z. Ross represent the defendants.

The suit is for \$1,212.83 for money and medi-
cine supplied to Mr. Edward Harper, deceased,

during his long illness. The plaintiff is the husband of Mrs. Harper's daughter, and he seeks to compel the executors of the estate to set aside the amount sued for, alleging that it is due him for medicine and nursing. The executors disallowed the claim, because the greater part of it is based on the charges for nursing. It is asserted that most of this nurs-
ing was done by Mrs. Harper's daughter.

A jury was selected and several witnesses
were examined. The case will be resumed
this morning.

Before Ordinary Calhoun.

A habeas corpus case for the possession of a
little girl, named Clara Lokey, was heard by
Ordinary Calhoun yesterday morning. The
child had been living with her grandmother,
Mrs. Lizzie Lokey, at her home on Magnolia
street. The child's mother died more than a
year ago, and her father deserted her, leaving
her with her grandmother, who is in very poor
circumstances. Mrs. Lokey makes a precarious
living by working in a cotton factory, her
wages being barely enough to support her. She
is a very kind-hearted old lady, and does
her part by the child. While Mrs. Lokey is at
work the girl is left alone. Recently the child
was taken ill, and some one reported the case
to the Humane Society. Some of the ladies of
that society investigated the matter, and took
the girl to the Home for the Friendless, where
she has since been. There she was nursed back
to health and given the kindest treatment.

The girl's grandmother was anxious to get
her back and promised to take good care of
her, but the ladies of the Humane Society
wanted her to remain in the home, so they
petitioned the court to give them the custody
of the girl.

The girl's grandmother was in court when
the case was tried. So were several members
of the society and Mrs. Brittain, besides sev-
eral witnesses.

Mrs. Lokey promised to do the best she
could for the child, but the testimony showed
she was not in a position to support her.

Ordinary Calhoun signed an order giving
the ladies of the home the girl's custody.

The Matter of Taxes.

There was a called meeting of the county
commissioners yesterday morning to hear a
report from Tax Collector Andy Stewart. Mr.
Stewart and his clerks are now preparing his
final statement of the collection of taxes for
the last year. This will be submitted to the
comptroller general as soon as completed. The
tax collector is held responsible for what are
known as the "dead taxes." Naturally, there
is every year a considerable amount of taxes
which cannot be collected which the tax col-
lector must account for. It is customary for
him to lay the matter before the county com-
missioners and they scrutinize the list of insol-
vent taxpayers. Yesterday morning this
list for 1890 was placed before the board.
It discloses some suggestive facts. It
shows that the state's part of the
insolvent list is \$1,067.28 and the county's
deficiency is \$956.96, making a total of
\$2,024.24. This is the smallest insolvent list
ever presented, and reflects much credit upon
the sheriff and his deputies on whom devolves
the duty of collecting all insolvent taxes. Imme-
diately upon receiving the list from Tax Collec-
tor Stewart, the sheriff and his deputies made
diligent search for the delinquents with the
gratifying result above reported. The un-
collected taxes are due on personal property
by people who are dead or who have moved
away from the county. As soon as the com-
missioners examined this matter they ad-
joined.

The City Court.

The city court of Atlanta met at 9 o'clock
yesterday morning, Judge Howard Van Epps
presiding.

In the case of Carpenter against the Taylor
Manufacturing Company a verdict for the
plaintiff was rendered for \$500 costs.

The case of Moyle against the city of At-
lanta was next taken up. This was a suit for
damages to the plaintiff's property caused by
work on the streets. A jury was empaneled
and the examination of witnesses was about to
begin when Messrs. P. L. Myatt & Son, rep-
resenting the plaintiff, and Judge James A.
Anderson, representing the city, announced
that it had been agreed to dismiss the case.

The next case called was that of Frank E.
Block against John J. Falvey for \$300. The
plaintiff alleged that the defendant had sold
him thirty sacks of Brazilian nuts at 75 cents
a pound; that a large portion of the nuts proved
worthless. The jury gave the plaintiff
\$175 principal and \$24 interest. Messrs. My-
att & Son appeared for the plaintiff and the
defendant was represented by Mr. Hooper
Alexander.

Judge Van Epps announced that hereafter
his court will hold only one session a day dur-
ing the winter months; that it will convene at
9 o'clock in the morning and adjourn at 2
o'clock in the afternoon. The time for the bar
meeting is also changed from 4 o'clock to 3:30
o'clock every Friday afternoon.

Return Day.

Judge Howard Van Epps says he wishes
all the lawyers to take notice that today is
return day for the city court, and that his
office will, as usual, close at 5 o'clock this
afternoon. All suits must therefore be filed
before that hour.

The Grand Jury.

Yesterday morning the grand jury held a
short session and investigated some cases laid
before it, including General Hill. This
morning that body will meet again and will
pass upon the cases of Mr. Jack Hastings and
Mr. Gordon Noel Hurtel, a number of whom
have been summoned.

Patronize Home Industry.

By so doing, you will buy goods that are also
good, and no glue, no manufactured
stuff—containing nothing but the pure fruit and
granulated sugar, and you will build up and en-
courage home industry.

You won't afford to miss the great exposition
of fine Homemade Goods that we are now showing!
Even if you do not need any, it will pay you to see
them. Come early, before they are sold, and come
often.

HOMEMADE

Mr. C. J. White sees the Atlanta Consol-
idated Street Railway Company for \$10,000.
On the 25th of August, 1891, while in the act of
boarding one of the defendant's cars, the
plaintiff was violently thrown upon the pave-
ment, sustaining painful hurts.

Willie Kinney seeks to recover from the
same corporation \$10,000 for personal injuries
sustained.

Timothy Driscoll wants \$5,000 damages
from the same company for injuries inflicted
on him by an electric car.

Against the same corporation G. F. Gar-

reux brings suit for \$2,500 for personal in-
juries.

John W. Wood wants \$10,000 from the
Western and Atlantic Railroad Company for
personal injuries he received in an accident on
that road.

Thrown Against a Stove.

Yesterday morning S. E. Leathers instituted
a suit for \$10,000 damages against the Rich-
mond and Danville Railroad Company. In
his decision the petitioner averred that he
bought a ticket on the 25th of last July from the
ticket agent at Villa Rica for Atlanta. The
train stopped at Simpson street, and the accident
was in the act of rising from his seat, when a
locomotive crashed into the rear end of the
passenger coach and threw him forward with
great force upon the stove. He was painfully
and permanently hurt, and alleges that the ac-
cident was caused by gross negligence on the
part of the defendant's servants.

A Wagon Demolished.

Mrs. Dorsey, Brewster & Howell yester-
day morning filed a suit for \$5,000 damages
against the Atlanta Consolidated Street Rail-
way Company. The plaintiff is T. M. Don-
ahoo, who avers in his declaration that the
3rd of last October he was in a wagon driving
along Peachtree street when the vehicle was
struck by an electric car and demolished. The
wagon was turned over and he was thrown
under it. He was seriously injured. He
charges the defendant's servants with care-
lessness.

A Defective Track.

The same attorneys bring a suit against the
same defendant for \$10,000 damages on behalf of Solina
Smith, who avers in his declaration that he
was riding in a buggy across the track on Walker street, the
vehicle was overturned and he was painfully
and permanently injured. (She charges the de-
fendants with criminal negligence in that it
failed to keep its track in passable condition.)

A Note and Interest.

John W. Mayson yesterday instituted a suit
for \$3,200 against M. DeGraffenreid. This is
a suit on a note for this amount and interest.

The same plaintiff sues Lida W. Dodge for
\$500 and attorney's fees.

Stolen Atlanta.

Mrs. W. L. Williams filed a suit for \$1,000 dam-
ages against the city of Atlanta. The plaintiff
owns a lot on Pine street which she alleges
has been damaged by the workmen employed
by the city.

They Want \$500.

N. J. Murphy et al. sue T. C. Williams for
\$500.

THE COUNTY TEACHERS:

To Meet on Saturday at the Commissioner's
Office.

There will be an interesting session of the
county teachers on Saturday.

After the first of next year the institutes
will be in session in the various counties, and
it is for the purpose of anticipating the work
to be done that the meeting will be held.

All of the white county teachers will assem-
ble in the office of Commissioner John N.
B. Moore at 3 o'clock.

Professor V. E. Orr, editor of The Georgia Teacher, will lecture on
some appropriate topic, and there will be other
features of interest.

The colored teachers will meet later on in
the month.

CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

A superb and elaborate issue.

An elegant and elaborate issue will be the
Christmas number of the New York Dramatic
News. From the number will be found
bright and gay theatrical stories. The most cele-
brated writers of the day have contributed some
of their best pieces, among whom might be
mentioned Bill Nye, George L. Fox, John
May Wheeler, Eliza Field, Hon. John J. Ingalls,
John E. McCann, Kit Clark, Augustus
Thomas, Alfred Trumble, Hon. William M. Dunn,
George L. Fox, and many others.

The fact that such well-known writers are con-
tributors, gives evidence of a triumph and success
which will eclipse anything of like nature yet

published.

Sick Headache yields to BEACHAMS PILLS.

LADIES
Needing a tone, or children who want build-
ing up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cure Maria, Indi-
genous, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

Be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing
Syrup for children while teething; 25 cents

Young Men.

save your extra change and buy one of these beau-
tiful East Lake stoves. Only \$2 cash and balance
\$1 a week. No interest. Price \$100 each. Call on
or address Thomas C. Hampton, Secretary, No. 2
South Broad street.

sun tues thru

More Truth Than Poetry.

You've got to be enterprising in these days to
keep up with the times. This to a degree accounts
for the fact that Mr. Black, Mr. Mitchell, and
others, are turning to the business in the business
in Atlanta. His name is thoroughly identified

with the shoe trade in and out of the city.

sun tues thru

To California.

There are many who do not know of the regular
semi-monthly family excursions to California over
the beautiful Queen and Crescent route via Bir-
mingham, Birmingham, Atlanta, and San Fran-
cisco, and many friends wishing to travel together,
and who do not care to indulge in the luxury of a
Palace Palace, have no excuse for denying
themselves the greater pleasure of a trip to
California. For, although only the cheap
rate is charged, the trains are regular express
trains, the sleeping cars are comfortable, have
private rooms, and are kept perfectly clean and neat.
Information concerning rates, time of leaving,
and all other information that may be desired,
will be furnished by S. C. Ray, Passenger Agent,
Queen and Crescent Route, Birmingham, Ala.

no nov 15-21

REMARKS BY BILL NYE.

A large book of 504 pages and over 100 illustrations
contains all Bill Ny'e's latest humor.

Price 50 cents. For sale by John M. Miller,
Atlanta House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Nov 15-21

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Nov 15-21

REMARKS BY BILL NYE.</

WILL PLAY TONIGHT.

Schaefer and Ives Arrive in Atlanta Last Night,

TO GIVE EXHIBITIONS OF THEIR SKILL.

A Splendid Evening's Entertainment It Will Be—Something About the Two Contestants.

The two great billiardists, Ives and Schaefer, the one the champion of America, the other of the world, are in Atlanta.

They arrived in the city at 6:40 o'clock last evening from Chattanooga, where they gave an exhibition on Friday and Saturday nights.

This evening they will appear before an Atlanta audience at Concordia dancing hall.

The two men were preceded by their manager, Mr. Charles J. E. Parker, of Chicago, who came on to make all preliminary arrangements.

Their engagement here has been looked forward to with a great deal of interest by local lovers of the game.

The game tonight will open with 200 points, straight rail, which will, in all probability, last about twenty minutes.

An ordinary player would hardly finish it in an hour and a half.

Then the two billiardists will start on a 1,200, ball line. Four hundred points will be played each night, and at the close of each evening's play the position of the balls will be marked, and the play resumed just as the contestants left off.

Thursday will decide the winner.

Then will follow fancy shots by both players. These will consist of draws, spreads, drives and masses, which will form an unusually pretty exhibition.

This will conclude an entertainment of about two hours and a half.

Schaefer and Ives will both play in full dress and everything will be conducted in the most pleasing manner.

The present tour of the two billiardists began on November 1st in Chicago, Atlanta, Chattanooga and Nashville are the three southern points on the route. From here Schaefer and Ives will return to Chicago and on December 23rd, the former will play Slosson for the championship of the world.

Ives will then challenge the winner for that title.

Who They Are.

Schaefer is undoubtedly the best known knight of the cue living. His professional career dates back to 1873, when he was nineteen years old.

His first game of much prominence was in 1878 in St. Louis. There he engaged in a tournament with Rudolpho, Slosson, Dion, McCreary and Gallagher, the foremost billiardists of the world, and gained first prize. Then Slosson and Dion played against himself and Gallagher and he made more points than all three together.

The following year he won the championship of the world in a tournament with the two Dions, Garner, Rudolpho, Sexton, Slosson and Heiser. This was at straight rail.

Then Slosson challenged him for the title and Schaefer made a 1,000 points in runs of 5,600, while Slosson ran up 4.

In 1883 he won the world's championship at eight-inch ball line. Slosson challenged him at this in 1884 and was easily defeated.

The following year Schaefer crowned his record by winning a similar title at fourteen-inch ball line, with Slosson and Vignaux. There were two ties, but finally Schaefer triumphed.

Last year he played McCrea in San Francisco and in the fourth inning made a run of 3,000 points.

Ives is but twenty-three years of age, but his career is an extremely varied one.

He was at one time a jockey. Then he became a bicyclist, and won the fancy and fast championships of the state of Illinois. Roller skating next attracted his attention, and he won the championship of his state at this.

His first appearance in the billiard world was in 1887, when he was nineteen years of age. He met Slosson in Chicago in a handicap tournament and defeated him. Two years ago Ives played with Schaefer, Slosson, Daly, Heiser and Carton, and came out third. In the same year he participated with the same men and came out second.

He won the championship of America in April last, when Carter succumbed to his skill. On October 28th he made the largest average on record in a match game, fourteen-inch ball line.

A Healthy and Delicious Beverage.

Menier Chocolate. Learn to make a real cup of chocolate by addressing MENIER, NEW YORK, and get free sample with directions. tu 4t.

Every young man should purchase a watch or piece of diamond jewelry for his sweetheart at Mater & Berkele's, 93 Whitehall st. novil-dit

BALLARD HOUSE.

A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree Street.

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choice fare is oct 25-dy

To the Citizens of Atlanta.

Dr. Baird recommended the water supply unfit for use, owing to the presence of poison germs. TYPHOID FEVER is always communicated in this manner. Why take this risk when twelve gallon tanks of water, with chlorine, are to be had for \$5, and refilled, free of express charges either way, for \$3. Fresh from the spring.

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS Co., Lithia Springs, Ga.

The Factory Cologne.

A large book of 500 pages and over 100 illustrations, containing all Bill Nye's latest humor sketches, complete in one volume. Price 50 cents; post paid. For sale by John M. Miller, Opera House Block, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. nov 8 in

The largest stock of opera glasses in Atlanta at reasonable prices. Mater & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street. novil-dit

Everything You Want.

You can find the style to suit, the size to fit you and the price that will satisfy you in shoes at R. C. Black's Whitehall. His stock of shoes was bought for the people. sun tues thurs

Beautiful Shade, Beautiful Sun, Beautiful Water.

Everything beautiful can be found at East Lake. Don't forget to call or address for further information. Thomas C. Hampton, Secretary, 2 South Broad street.

Remarks by Bill Nye.

A large book of 500 pages and over 100 illustrations, containing all Bill Nye's latest humor sketches, complete in one volume. Price 50 cents; post paid. For sale by John M. Miller, Opera House Block, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. nov 8 in

Watches for everybody. Prices to suit all purses. At Mater & Berkele's, 93 Whitehall street. novil-dit

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Georgia Lodge, No. 96, F. & A. M. will be held in the hall this evening at 7 o'clock.

The W. M. degree will be conferred on a subject of interest to all Masons. Candidates for advancement are especially requested to be present.

A communication for the W. M. degree will be called for Friday evening (20th instant).

R. M. ROBINSON, F. M. FREMONT, Secretary.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, November 16, 1891.

New York exchange higher at 100, selling at par. The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

New Govt. 5%..... 100 Atlanta 7s, 1890, 110

Atlanta 8s, 1890, 100

101/2 New Govt. 5%..... 100/4 Atlanta 8s, S. D. 100

101/2 New Govt. 5%..... 100/4 Atlanta 8s, S. D. 100

101/2 New Govt. 4%..... 100/4 Atlanta 4s, 1890, 99

101/2 New Govt. 4%..... 100/4 Atlanta 4s, 1890, 99

101/2 New Govt. 4%..... 100/4 Atlanta 4s, 1890, 99

101/2 New Govt. 4%..... 100/4 Atlanta 4s, 1890, 99

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